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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.--NO. 84. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,629

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Advices from Manila up to Thursday last report all quiet; troops to reinforce Dewey had not arrived. —— The coast patrol fleet will be sent to reinforce the blockade of the Cuban coast, when vessels forming Commodore Watson's squadron are withdrawn. —— One new case of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and another case a few miles from that town. —— A formidable squadron, under command of Commodore Watson, is being formed by the Navy Department to attack the coast of Spain. —— Advices from Havana are that famine is imminent, and riots are daily expected; Blanco admits that the situation is desperate; inhabitants of the city are panic stricken. —— Active operations by the American army on Santiago are expected to begin Wednesday. —— Commodore Schley thinks the Spanish naval officers will destroy their ships. —— A plan of co-operation for the American and Cuban forces has been arranged; the Cuban leaders expect to have twenty thousand men to aid in the investment of Havana. —— N. Y markets: Money on call steady at 1@1½ per cent.; last loan 1¼ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6⅝c; flour was quiet and steady; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red —c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 36⅜c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 79 deg.; 8 P.M, 82 deg.; maximum, 94 deg.; minimum, 72 deg.; mean, 83 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.13 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure continues high throughout the Southeast and low in the Lake regions. It is highest in Florida and lowest over Lake Erie. Clear weather prevails along the immediate South Atlantic coast, and elsewhere it is partly cloudy to cloudy with rain falling in western North Carolina and the lower Mississippi valley. Light to moderate thunder showers have occurred generally in the Gulf States, the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys and Western North Carolina. The temperature continues very high in the Southeast and it has risen some in the Northwest sections.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers and thunder storms, cooler, southwest to west winds.

Port Almanac---June 28.

Sun Rises	4.44 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.20 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 36 M.
High Water at Southport	1.38 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.08 A. M.

For a man who is itching to rush out and wallop the Americans Weyler sticks mighty close to Spain.

Smokeless powder was invented in this country about twenty years ago, but France was the first country to catch onto it and utilize it.

Our troops at Manila will be supplied with ice by the National Relief Commission. The Spaniards will doubtless look upon this as a very cool proceeding.

It may be the rainy season in Cuba but it isn't in Pennsylvania. Dr. Swallow the prohibition candidate for Governor opened his campaign last week, inaugurated the dry season as it were.

A drug called physastigmine, which is prepared from the Calabar bean, and used in diseases of the eye, is said to be worth $1,000,000 an ounce. The drug stores do not usually keep a large stock of it on hand.

The New York *Sun* publishes a poem which begins: "Somebody touched me as the crowd thronged by." That is the experience of a good many of the unsophisticated who venture into Gotham, but when they discover it they feel more like emphasizing than rhyming about it.

If, as the British consul at Santiago telegraphs the New York *Herald*, Hobson and his companions were moved from Morro to the barracks in Santiago on the 7th of this month, the news was somewhat tardy in coming. The Spaniards found them too useful as protectors of Morro to hasten to announce their removal.

Sometimes the private soldier is a bigger man than the commanding officer. A private of an Illinois regiment saw Gen's. Miles and Shafter smoking on the pier at Tampa just before the departure of the expedition to Cuba, and ordered them to quit smoking or leave the pier. They obeyed orders and pitched their cigars into the water.

There is a French story to the effect that an aged lady called on President Faure and stated that in token of her admiration of his policy she intended to will him a million francs. He tried to dissuade her, but the old lady insisted and he then assented and embraced her. We don't blame him. If some rich, kind old lady should insist on making us her heir to the amount of a million francs or thereabouts, we are frank enough to say that we would assent and embrace her, and nurse her memory as one of the richest of our reminiscent treasures.

Coal is now being shipped from Philadelphia to Manila for the use of Admiral Dewey's fleet. This is a pretty long distance to ship coal, but it is the best that can be done, as the neutrality of the countries over on that side prevents him from getting supplies in any of those.

It is now said that owing to the way the Merrimac lies she does not effectually cork the harbor. If this be so there seems to have been some lying done about this thing. But whether true or not Mr. Cervera does not seem to be making any desperate efforts to get out.

A member of the Spanish ministry is quoted as saying that if Hobson or any of his men died in Santiago of yellow fever, that might be in the nature of another Maine case. But the Spaniards can prevent any contingencies of that kind by exchanging these men forthwith.

A young woman in Connecticut while engaged in animated conversation suddenly lost her voice and has not since recovered it, and yet women will go on talking all the same.

It is said that the Spaniards have shot more than 5,000 shells at our warships and never hit but four or five times. If they tried to shoot worse than that they couldn't do it.

A man has just died in Chicago who had four hearts. This was not an even distribution for there are lots of men who are said to have no heart at all.

It is said that Hobson was rejected by the only woman he ever loved, who married a brother officer. Became a "sister" to him as it were.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. College A. & M. A.
Seacoast Road—Schedule.
Legal Notice Foreclosure sale.
Notice—Howard Relief F. E. Co.
King Grocery Co.—Our cash store.
Notice—Germania Lodge K. of P.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Meeting—Navassa Guano Co.
Postponed—Excur'n First Bap. S. S.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. L. Peel, of Laurel Hill, was here Sunday.

—Mr. S. Horne, of White Springs, Fla., is in the city.

— Mr. J. E. Johnson, of Fair Bluff, is in the city.

— Mr. H. E. Lockhart, of Monroe, was here yesterday.

— Mr. D. L. Farrior, of Maple Hill, was here yesterday.

—Mr. A. J. McLeod, of Rowland, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Edward Parker, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Gussie Jordan, of Burgaw, is in the city, visiting Miss Maggie Wilkinson.

— Mr. W. H. Gaylord, proprietor of the "Bee Hive," has recovered from a severe illness.

— Mr. W. I. Henderson and wife, of Charlotte, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. August Wehrhahn, of Armour.

— Mrs. Frank T. Mills and children have gone to Whiteville to spend a portion of the Summer.

— Mr. J. D. Southerland, Jr., of Mout Oliver was in the city yesterday visiting his sister, Mrs. J. J. Kelly.

— Mr. John Stanly Thomas, of Burgaw, passed through the city yesterday en route for Clarkton and Clinton.

— C. S. Campbell, of Richmond, Division Freight and Passenger Agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, was here yesterday.

— Messrs. J. S. Hartsell, of Tarboro, and H. R. Culley, of Columbia, soliciting agents for the Atlantic Coast Line, were here yesterday.

— Miss Florence McCormick, of Bessemer, Ala., and Miss Jannie McBride, of Fayetteville, are the guests of Mrs. J. S. Worth on Ocean View beach.

— Mr. Geo. H. Howell, who left here several months ago for Philadelphia via Savannah on the schooner *John H. Tingue*, returned on the *Chauncey E. Burk*. He reports having had an excellent trip.

JOHN G. OLDENBUTTEL.

A Respected German Citizen Died Suddenly Yesterday at His Home in This City, Aged 49 Years.

Many in the community were shocked yesterday at the news of Mr. John G. Oldenbuttel's sudden death. He had a wide circle of acquaintances, none of whom anticipated at all his sudden end.

Mr. Oldenbuttel had been slightly unwell for several days, but no one had any idea but what he would soon be himself again. Yesterday after dinner he went to his room to lie down. He was feeling unwell and grew worse. A physician was called and rendered all the medical assistance possible but Mr. Oldenbuttel sank rapidly and passed away at 2:30 P. M.

The deceased was born on Nov. 29, 1849, at Cassebrock, Hanover, Germany. He came to Wilmington Jan. 24, 1866, and has been here ever since. For a short while he clerked for the late Richard Grotgen, but for the greater part of the time he has been engaged in business for himself. He has been married twice and by his first marriage leaves one son, Mr. Henry D. Oldenbuttel. His second wife was Miss Lily Gerken and his union with her was blessed by three children, two boys and one infant daughter.

Mr. Oldenbuttel was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, No. 1, Germania Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, Endowment Rank No. 221, Knights of Pythias, Linden Grove No. 2, Ancient Order of United Druids. In all of these orders he was honored with positions of trust. He was a past chancellor of Germania Lodge K. of P. and for ten years president of Howard Relief Fire Engine Company. He was also foreman of the company and assistant chief and chief of the fire department, filling the last-named place so acceptably that the city gave him a medal.

Both Howard Relief Fire Engine Company and Germania Lodge K. of P. are notified to attend the funeral, which will be this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the late residence, corner of Tenth and Market streets, thence to St. Paul's Church and Oakdale.

WILL MEET THIS AFTERNOON.

Directors of Merchants' Association May Take Action as to Excursions.

A meeting of the president and board of directors of the Merchants' Association will be held at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon in their office on Front street. Several matters of importance to the business interests of the city will be considered. One of the most notable possibly will be the inauguration of a movement looking to the perfecting of an arrangement by which excursion trains shall stop in Wilmington and the excursionists be conveyed to Ocean View beach over the Street Railway and the Seacoast Railroad, instead of having the excursion train go through to the beach as has been the case in several instances this season. One advantage accruing from the proposed arrangement will be the affording of an opportunity for visitors to see places of interest in Wilmington as well as get the sea breeze and take a dip in the surf.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE A. & M. A.

Holds High Place in Front Ranks Among Southern Colleges.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts has just closed its most successful session. This institution has steadily moved upward until it occupies a high place in the front rank among Southern Colleges. In its catalogue of students are to be found the names of young men not alone from North Carolina, and the South, but from the Northern States as well and from distant countries such as Japan and Brazil.

Its young graduates are in demand wherever thorough and accurate work is needed. Attention is called to the announcement of the Fall term.

Colored Masons.

At the last meeting of Giblem Lodge No. 2, A. F. and A. Masons, colored, the following officers were elected: John Holloway, W. M.; Jas. W. Pearsall, S. W.; Geo. W. Murray, J. W.; John H. Brown, Secretary; Jos. P. Green, Treasurer; Jos. A. Ashe, Tyler; L. D. Cannady, Chaplain. The appointed officers were: John A. Sherdon, Junior Deacon; Elisha M. Keller, Senior Deacon; John H. Davis, Senior Steward; S. E. Rush, Junior Steward.

At Mrs. Mayo's Hotel.

Among yesterday's arrivals at Mrs. W. E. Mayo's popular hotel at Ocean View were the following: H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; J. G. Cunningham, Anderson; S. M. Bobbitt, N. C.; W. F. English, H. J. Pope, E. J. Martin, B. W. Southerland, Mt. Olive; J. W. Boaman, Baltimore; B. R. King and son, Conway; R. N. Nesbit, Mrs. Amelia Nesbit, Zoar, N. C.

A Record Breaker.

Yesterday St. Mark's Episcopal Church ran an excursion to Carolina Beach on the steamer *Wilmington*. Capt. Harper says it was the largest crowd of colored people he ever carried down the river. He made two excursion trips. There were more than 300 on the first and about 600 on the last trip—altogether about 950 excursionists. The last boat came up about 11.45 P. M.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The schooner *Madalene Cooney* arrived yesterday from Punta Gorda with phosphate rock for Powers, Gibbs & Co.

— Mr. Jas. C. Morrison received yesterday his commission as lieutenant aide of the North Carolina naval battalion.

— A party of seven recruits for the military at Fort Caswell arrived yesterday and were carried down on the *Buck*.

— The banks have issued circulars explaining the workings of the "War Revenue Law" so far as it affects the stamping of checks.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company will be held in their office on Friday, July 5th, at eleven o'clock A. M.

— The excursion from Raleigh will leave that city at six o'clock this morning and ought to get here between ten and eleven o'clock. A large crowd is expected.

— Mr. Lee H. Battle, superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday School, gives notice that the Sunday School excursion has been postponed until one day next week.

— Mr. William Blackman, who joined the revenue cutter *Morrill* when she was last here, has been honorably discharged from the service and has returned home.

— The Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to parties wishing to visit their relatives in camp at Raleigh, to-day only, at one fare for the round trip; good to return till July 1st. Rate $4.35.

— Beginning July 1st the rates for foreign postal money orders will be considerably lower than they are at present. Foreigners residing here can therefore send money to the old country at less expense than formerly.

— The schooner *The Josephine* arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of thirty-eight thousand bushels of corn for Messrs. Boney & Harper. The vessel is consigned Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— There were two cases in the Mayor's Court yesterday. Herbert Telfair was fined $5.00 and costs for disorderly conduct. And a case of larceny against John Nixon was nol prossed with leave.

— Collector John C. Dancy has been elected Grand Orator of the Ninth Biennial Council of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows to speak October 6th next in the colliseum at St. Louis, which has a seating capacity of 7,000.

— Winston *Journal:* Word comes here that Blue Mountain Joe's show is meeting with hard luck. At Hagerstown, Maryland, he was obliged to settle with his creditors at ninety cents on the dollar, before he left there for Cumberland.

— Yesterday in Justice Fowler's Court John H. Graham, colored, was convicted of an assault and battery with deadly weapon and committed to jail in default of a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. The offence was committed last April.

— Note changes in Wilmington Seacoast Railroad schedule. Hereafter on Fridays there will be two late trains up—one at 10 P. M. and the other at 11.30. The Saturday special from Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. trains from Ocean View will be discontinued.

— Greensboro *Record:* Mr. W. F. Bogart informs us that he will run his annual excursion to Wilmington and the ocean the last week in July. He claims that this trip will be the nicest he has ever run. The trip ten miles out to sea will be made in daylight, passing Fort Caswell, where the government is now doing immense work.

'Squire Bornemann's Court.

'Squire G. W. Bornemann's tribunal of justice has been well patronized for the last day or so. Saturday Sidney McBride, colored, was up on a peace warrant. He was made to pay costs, and was placed under a bond to keep the peace. On Saturday, also, a culprit, whose offence was assault and battery, was released upon the payment of costs. Saturday night Henry Simmons, colored, sought the judge's private office and submitted to the charge of assault and battery. The proper punishment was meted out to him.

Nearly a half dozen of sinners were before his honor yesterday. At 10 A. M. Fred. Hopper was found guilty of disorderly conduct, and was made to pay heavy costs. 'Squire Bornemann has his eye peeled for certain parties who tried to interfere with Deputy Sheriff Teachy when he had Hopper under arrest. At 12 M. yesterday Frances Griffin and Betsy Davis were up for disorderly conduct. In both of these cases judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

The Christian Israelite.

Rev. J. Daly, of New York missionary of the Christian Israelite Church, is preaching every night at the corner of Front and Market streets. One peculiarity of the Christian Israelite, according to the tracts distributed by the missionary, is that he declines to cut either his hair or his beard.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

SPECIAL MEETING CALLED.

Delegates from New Hanover to the Democratic Congressional Convention to Meet To-morrow Night.

The delegates and alternates from New Hanover county to the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in this city on July 6th, 1898, are requested to meet at the office of W. B. McKoy, Esq., Smith building, on Wednesday night, the 29th inst., at 8.30 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements for the convention. J. A. MONTGOMERY, Ch'm'n Co. Con.

The delegates from New Hanover are as follows:

Delegates—W. H. Bernard, W. B. McKoy, T. W. Strange, H. McL. Green, F. W. Kerchner, W. A. Dick, T. H. McKoy, E. H. Sneed, James C. Stevenson, James A. Montgomery, John R. Turrentine, Benjamin Bell, A. J. Marshall, D. C. Love, E. F. Johnson, R. F. Boykin, Geo. L. Peschau, H. P. West, Martin O'Brien, Frank H. Stedman, Owen F. Love, Roger Moore, W. C. Galloway, R. F. Hamme, M. W. Jacobi, Frank McNeill, W. L. Smith, E. T. Wade, D. McEachern, B. F. King, J. M. McGowan, J. M. Branch, W. H. Biddle, John Barry, Neil McKinnon, S. H. Terry, M. Cronly, Fred. Skipper, Giles W. Westbrook, John Fergus, T. J. Newsom, Samuel Blossom, J. T. Kerr, G. W. Bishop, N. B. Rankin, DuBrutz Cutlar, G. W. Bornemann.

Alternates—A. L. DeRossett, W. H. Holloway, J. R. Williams, E. S. Latimer, Walker Taylor, Preston Cumming, Thomas McDonald, Dr. Chas. T. Harper, C. C. Brown, J. M. Forshee, L. S. Belden, O. A. Wiggins, Zeb Vance Croom, J. A. Walker, A. D. Black, Washington Catlett, J. C. Morrison, Jas. F. Wilson, W. F. Alexander, W. C. Craft, N. N. Davis, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Asa Biggs, C. H. Ganzer, A. P. Adrian, J. G. Oldenbuttle, Jno. A. Nixon, Robert C. Sloan, R. B. Clowe, W. H. Alderman, E. V. McKenzie, W. P. Oldham, J. F. Maunder, S. L. Smith, W. T. Savage, Geo. D. Crow, J. H. Dreher, James Cowan, B. B. Humphrey, J. B. Fails, W. A. Wright, T. H. Wright, Walter Kingsbury, W. H. Howell.

CHILDERN'S DAY EXERCISES.

Programme Sunday at Immanuel Presbyterian Church—Prizes Awarded.

Sunday evening was observed at Immanuel Presbyterian church as Children's Day and Foreign Mission Rally. As announced in previous issues of the STAR a feature of the exercises was the presentation of copies of the Bible as rewards for proficiency in the Presbyterian catechism. Prizes were awarded Misses Furgeson, Riggs and Reaves.

The first several features of the programme consisted of appropriate music, readings and prayer. There were several well rendered recitations. They were; "Is it Nothing to You?" by Miss Nora Bowers; "A Little Boy's Doing," by Roy Dooley; "The Crusade," by Miss Lillie Bowers; "A Vision," by Jennie Fergerson, "Proclaim the Gospel," by Sam Briton and a recitation each by Bell Briggs and Annie Ramsey.

A musical feature was a sweetly rendered duet by Nora Bowers and Verda Russ. A creditable collection for foreign missions was taken.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

At a meeting of Concordia Castle No. 1, Knights of the Golden Eagle, held last night, the following officers were elected:

P. C.—Wm. Simpson.
N. G.—J. S. Sneeden.
V. C.—W. H. Howell.
H. P.—James King.
S. H.—Wm. Sneeden.
V. H.—J. F. Casteen.
Trustees—Walter Linstrom and D. J. Stubbs.

These with the appointed officers will be installed at the next regular meeting night.

Board of Health Meeting.

There was the regular meeting of the city Board of Health yesterday in Dr. McMillan's office. Doctors Wright, Thomas and McMillan were in attendance. The weekly report of the superintendent was read and accepted. Two permits for the removal of earth for the placing of sewers were granted, and a resolution adopted prohibiting any disturbance of the surface of the earth in the city limits after July first except as provided for in section 15 of the health ordinance as adopted May 19th, 1897.

Pantry Plundered.

The sneak thief still pursues his calling with vigor. Mr. W. C VonGlahn who lives on Third street between Red Cross and Campbell, is one of the latest victims. His pantry was feloniously entered Saturday night and ransacked. Dressed chickens, sugar, blackberries and hams were only a few of the edibles which the thief carried away. Entrance was gained through the use of a false key.

The Thermometer Yesterday.

The mercury registered 94 as the highest at the weather bureau yesterday and Sunday. In private thermometers it ranged from 98 up and in Goldsboro it was reported as showing 103 degrees of heat. Here, however, there was a breeze which helped matters out a good deal.

Yacht Racers for the Fourth.

Several yachts have already been entered for the races to be given on the Fourth under the auspices of the Carolina Yacht Club. Yacht owners wishing to enter their boats are requested to notify Mr. J. V. B. Metts, chairman of the Regatta Committee. The champion flag and other prizes are to be won.

—Mr. W. E. Lockhart, of Monroe, N. C., is a visitor in the city.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Stated Positively that Chas. A. Cook Has Appointment as Brigadier General.

MUSTERING COLORED TROOPS

Companies Ordered to Fort Macon—Flag Presentation—Pharmacists for the Second Army Corps—Baptist Excursion.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 27.

Adjutant General Cowles to-day wired the following companies to move to Fort Macon Thursday: Asheville, Statesville, Rutherfordton, Charlotte, Maxton, Winston, Greensboro, Durham and Concord. The other companies will move at the convenience of the mustering officer, Lieut. Harlow.

Lieut. Harlow left this afternoon for Fort Macon to make ready for the colored troops. He has been notified that tents and other equipments have been shipped.

W. T. Patterson, of Chapel Hill; T. C. Walker, of Ashboro; Geo. S. Nottingham, of Raleigh; and J. T. Munds, of Wilmington, leave this afternoon for Jacksonville, to be pharmacists in the Seventh army corps.

General Cowles to-day received a telegram from Chief Surgeon Maus, Jacksonville, Fla., asking for six pharmacists, two tailors, one blacksmith, and fifteen or twenty superior young men for hospital corps, to rank as privates. A good horse-shoer is needed for the ambulance company.

Gen. Corbin to-day wired that a regimental surgeon ranks as major, and assistants as first lieutenants H. B. Young, of Wadesboro, and operator Mengus, of Canton, N. C., leave to-night for San Francisco to join the Manila signal corps.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Chas. A. Cook has arrived here. It is learned, positively, that he has an appointment as brigadier general.

The banks of Raleigh will send free any money the soldiers of the Second regiment may desire to transmit to their families; the money to be sent to-morrow.

Chaplain Osborne, on behalf of the ladies of Raleigh, to-day presented a flag to the hospital corps. Col. Burgwyn made the speech of acceptance.

Seven hundred Baptists will leave here at 6 A. M. to-morrow for an excursion to Wilmington. They should arrive at 10 o'clock.

Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School.

The election of officers at the Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School Sunday resulted as follows;

Superintendent—J. H. McDugall.
Assistant Superintendent—J. C. Gore.
Secretary and Treasurer—B. F. Murphy.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—A. W. Allen.
Musical Director—Z. E. Murrill.
Organist—Miss Mary Davis.

The Sunday School was unanimous in the choice of the foregoing officers. The past year has been a most successful one with the school.

Left for Raleigh.

Mr. James T. Munds, who has been appointed apothecary in the Seventh Army Corps, United States Army, left Sunday morning via the Coast Line for Raleigh. He will go from there to Tampa where the Seventh Army Corps under Major General Fitzhugh Lee is at present encamped. Mr. Munds has had abundant experience in the handling of drugs and is especially well qualified for the place to which he has been assigned.

Colored Volunteers.

Lieut. A. J. Walker held a meeting last night at the City Hall for the enlistment of recruits. Rev. J. A. Bonner was chairman and John W. Lee was secretary. Several speeches were made, among the orators being Rev. J. Allen Kirk.

Fifteen recruits were enlisted and Lieut. Walker announced another meeting to be held at the Mayor's office at 8 o'clock to-night for further enlistment.

The Wedding To-Night.

The marriage of Mr. William Teinken of this city to Miss Annie Seibel, of Brooklyn, New York, will take place at 8 o'clock to-night at the home of Mr. M. G. Tienken on Castle street. There will be a wedding supper. Later in the evening the guests and bridal party will repair to Adrian Hall where a wedding dance will be given.

Sick Wilmingtonian on the Morrill.

A private letter received from a fireman on the *Morrill*, now at Port Tampa, says that George Phillips is quite sick and will probably apply for a discharge and come home. The letter states further that his relatives here might hasten his arrival by applying for his discharge through the collector of customs.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

DIED.

OLDENBUTTEL—In this city yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, JOHN G. OLDENBUTTEL, a native of Cassebrock, Hanover, Germany, aged 49 years, 6 months and 28 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence corner Tenth and Market street at 5 P. M., thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BUSINESS LOCALS
IN "THE MORNING STAR"
COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.
HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?
Do You Want Anything?
A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.
Try "The Morning Star."
Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

Howard Relief Fire Engine Co.

Attention Members—You are hereby ordered to appear at your Hall this Tuesday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother Fireman J. G. Oldenbuttel. By order of the Foreman.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN,
Sec'y and Treas.
je 28 1t

Germania Lodge No. 4, K. of P.

Attention Members—You are hereby ordered to appear at your Castle Hall, this Tuesday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother J. G. Oldenbuttel. Members of Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Clarendon No. 2 and Jefferson No. 5 are invited to attend. By order of the C. C.
je 28 1t H. F. HAAR, K. of R. & S.

When Prices Are High and Money Tight

is the very time you need to spend your money WHERE IT WILL BUY THE MOST GOODS. Our Cash Store is that place, and the reasons are so plain that "he who reads may run." We sell exclusively for CASH, and you pay nobody else's bills. We do not have to wait until we can collect accounts before reinvesting, and so can afford to sell on a closer margin than he who credits.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 28 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

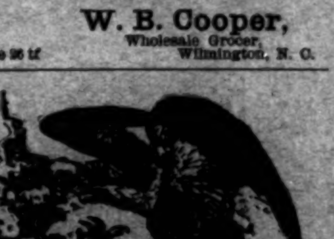
The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.
GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

The North Carolina
College of Agriculture
AND
Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.
For catalogues address
Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
je 28 tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

New Wheat Flour.
200 Barrels New Flour.
160 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
100 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
100 Barrels 1-2 Flour.
25 Barrels 1-16 Flour.
25 Barrels Best Patent Flour
PRICES TERRIBLY DOWN.
W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
je 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.



The Mother Eagle Calls
Her New Chicks
(Philippine, Cuba and Porto Rico) home to roost. She thinks they are not very pretty, but for a Fourth of July present they will do. Our chickens are plump and tempting, and for a Fourth of July meal or any other meal; they are tender and toothsome. Our Steaks, Chops and Roasts are the choicest cuts to be found anywhere.
I. B. RHODES.
je 21 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
No. 9 North Front Street.
"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!
Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand-new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date
Women of Taste.
Striped Linen Crash at
20c per yard.
White Duck,
10, 12 1-2 and 15c.
40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special
10c.
Remnants of India Linen,
8, 10 and 15c.
Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at
10c.
35c French Organdies, to close at
25c.
Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at
15c.
Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's Suits from
85c to $5.00.
Caps, 15 to 75c.
Just received 50 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish
Good Matting
will do well to inspects our line.
Full stock of
Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Trunks and Bags.
The C. W. Polvogt Co.
Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf

We Want Your Trade.
We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers,
Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.
Bacon,
Hams, Pic-nic, &c.
Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.
Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.
Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.
Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
je 14 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Matthew P. Taylor and wife to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded on the Records of New Hanover County in Book [illegible], page [illegible], the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at the front door of the Court House of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, the following described property situate in the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, to-wit.: Beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second street and Red Cross St., runs thence westwardly with the northern line of Red Cross street 45 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Second street 165 feet to an Alley nine feet in width, thence along said Alley and eastwardly parallel with Red Cross street 45 feet to the western line of Second street, thence southwardly with said line of Second street 165 feet to the beginning. Together with a right of way in, over and to said Alley.
NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
je 28 30t Mortgagee.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1898.

A FEELER.

The publication by a Madrid paper of what purports to be the substance of suggestions of the conditions on which peace may be effected may have been sent out as a feeler and probably was, but whether a feeler or not, they came pretty near the mark of what probably would be demanded by this country if peace negotiations were to begin now. It is not likely that any such propositions have been made by this Government, or any propositions at all. The State Department says there is no foundation for the report. As it has been the habit of the Spanish authorities and of the Spanish newspapers to fool the people this report may be in accordance with the programme, to make them believe that the United States are more anxious for peace than Spain is and is therefore the first to move in that direction. This would ease up Spanish pride some, although it may be a somewhat stupid fake, but not a whit more than some of the other fakes invented in Madrid. If the suggestions were to take well with the Spanish people and press, the next thing in order would probably be that some power friendly to Spain, desiring to play the role of peace maker, would intimate to this Government that Spain would concede the conditions referred to by the Madrid paper.

It is not at all unlikely that something like this has been suggested by some of the representatives of European Governments in the conferences they are reported to have held to talk over the peace question, and that the Madrid paper caught on to it, and hastened to make the announcement as if the propositions emanated from this Government. But the suggestions are not far from the mark and the person who made them, or inspired the Madrid editor to make them, had a pretty correct idea of what the United States would expect and demand when the question of peace came up for consideration, and he had a pretty good idea, too, of what Spain would have to do to secure peace.

The only feature about them which has not figured in the speculations on the terms that would be demanding is the coal depot in the Canaries. The others have all been discussed more or less, and perhaps this is what enabled the suggester, to get so close to the mark. He probably threw in the Canary depot for good measure and to leave a margin for Spain to trade on, for we could doubtless yield the Canary depot if the balance were promptly agreed to. As Spain cannot expect anything less than the first three propositions, the sooner she gets to work on that line the better it will be for her, and the more lives and more money will be saved.

After Cuba, Porto Rico will not be worth much to Spain. The few millions of revenue she gets out of it, are half of which is stolen by the collectors and other officials in collusion with them, would not be a serious loss to her. But the island would be very useful and valuable to this country, when the construction of the Nicaragua Canal will make the Caribbean Sea a sort of Mediterranean, for it will then be on the highway of commerce, between the two oceans. As a coaling and general supply station for the ships engaged in the commerce it will be a very valuable auxiliary to the canal. The people themselves, with the possible exception of the Spaniards who are employed in their capacity as representatives of Spain in robbing the people, would gladly exchange Spanish for American rule. It is very probable that this Government has concluded that it wants Porto Rico, and concluded also to get possession of it either by capture, or by treaty, and unless pretty well satisfied that it will come by treaty it will be captured before a treaty is made.

There will be no question as to Cuba, for that is what the fight is about, or began about, and notwithstanding the dramatic play of defence, there isn't a man connected with the Government of Spain who doesn't feel convinced that the end has come of Spanish authority in that island. The acknowledgement therefore of Cuban independence is a foregone conclusion and will be a mere matter of form. The American protectorate follows logically for having secured Cuba's independence it would devolve upon us to see that independence respected if attempt were made to disregard it by any other power. Uncle Sam stands in the relation of Godfather to the Cuban Republic, and will stand in pretty much the same relation to the Philippines. Such a protectorate by the United States, with Spain clear out, may be logically expected, and doubtless is expected by Spain and by other Governments, which would be really gainers by such an arrangement.

Taking the suggestions, therefore, as a whole, they present a reasonable basis of a settlement between this Government and Spain, and would probably be satisfactory to this Government whether they would to Spain or not. They give us all we could reasonably demand, and more than we anticipated when the war began, for then neither Porto Rico nor the Philippines entered into the calculations, and we solemnly disclaimed any intention of asserting authority over Cuba after peace and order are restored.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Michael G. Mulhall, the English statistician, who makes a special study of the progress and wealth of nations, publishes the following statement as to the wealth of the nations of the world at the present time:

United States	$81,750,000,000
Great Britain	59,030,000,000
France	47,950,000,000
Germany	40,260,000,000
Russia	32,125,000,000
Austria	22,560,000,000
Italy	15,800,000,000
Spain	11,300,000,000

This is a pretty good exhibit for the United States, showing that their wealth is $22,720,000,000 greater than Great Britain's, nearly as great as that of France and Germany combined, and equal to that of Russia, Austria, Italy and Spain combined. Here is an object lesson that Spain might study with advantage, and other nations, too. for that matter. The relative increase in the future will be still greater for the United States, for this is as yet a comparatively young and undeveloped country, to the wealth of which every year adds many millions by the opening up of new territory by the extension of railroads or the building of new ones, thus clearing the way for the development of rich resources heretofore untouched. And yet this great country, with all its immense wealth, is expected to play second financially to nations, some of which she could buy.

⁂

Our soldiers did some splendid fighting in the two engagements on the march to Santiago, under conditions that would have tried the nerve and the stamina of old campaigners accustomed to bushwhacking and ambuscades, and many of them were on their first battlefield, too. Their cool, brave fighting under such circumstances is a fine illustration of the spirit of the American army, justifying the confidence their Government and their countrymen had in them when they embarked for Cuba. But there will be no more ambuscades for the lesson the Spaniards learned in their first attempt will deter them from a repetition, even if they had the opportunity, but they will not have the opportunity for they have been driven within their wire fences, ditches and embank ments, where they will be too well satisfied to remain until driven out. Our troops are now on the high ground overlooking Santiago, with force enough to prevent any more surprises, and will soon be close enough to plant their shells inside of of the Spanish lines and give the Spaniards some more object-lessons in the art of war. Henceforth it is not to be fighting by small detachments of advance guards, but a combined movement of columns, with heavy long-range guns, and the Spaniard will have a chance to show whether he can fight in the open field as well as from the bush.

⁂

Frequent reference has been made to the systematic deception practiced upon the Spanish people by the Government and the Spanish press, the object being to lead them to believe that in the United States they have a contemptible foe. As a proof of this we quote the following from Senor Pi y Margell, an editor and a leader of the Spanish Republicans:

"The country has been deceived, for heretofore the United States have been represented to be merely a nation of merchants, unfit for war, incapable of standing a long struggle, lacking a navy, and imbued only with a greed for gold. It was concealed from ud that this same nation had fought two wars with Great Britain, one with Mexico, and also the civil war in 1861, which gave liberty to the slaves. The power and strength of that nation have been hidden from our people, as well as our own weakness."

This from a Spanish editor and one who must be a man of some note since he is a leader of the Republicans, is a pitiful confession of his own ignorance or a shameful admission that he was a willing accomplice in the deception practiced upon the people. But, charitably supposing him to be ignorant, what can be expected of the masses of the Spanish people when their leaders are so woefully deficient in knowledge of this country that any ordinarily well-informed person should have? It is not surprising, under the circumstances, that there are people in Spain who take seriously Weyler's boast that he could land an army at New York, march in a week to San Francisco, and lay the country in ruins as he sauntered along, or the statement of those other braggarts, that Spanish troops would be drinking water from Lake Michigan early in the Summer. These are but a couple of samples of the absurdities perpetrated upon the ignorant Spanish nation since this war began.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* Many farmers were in the city to-day, and they all complained of the dwarfed condition of cotton, owing to the recent cool nights, but they report the corn, rice and tobacco crops as being unusually fine.

— Greensboro *Record:* Mr. Coffin received a letter this morning from the gentleman at New Egypt, N. J., for whom he liberated 52 carrier pigeons recently, stating that the birds reached home in exactly 11 hours, a distance of 400 miles, as birds fly. The others came straggling in for a day or two. The letter further stated that this was exceedingly good time.

— Enfield *Enterprise:* It is estimated that the last term of the Federal Court in Raleigh cost the government $5,000. As there were only five convictions out of about sixty cases, this makes an average cost of $1,000 for each conviction. In the Robinson case one witness ticket alone amounted to $130, said witness having had to come from Indian Territory. It was said to have been the most expensive court ever held in the State.

— Wilksboro *Chronicle:* Last Sunday a week ago, up in Lewis Fork township, near Esq. Wesley Fletchers' a black bear was killed. Bill Holman fired the shot that killed the bear. It seems that the bear had been run out from about Dugger mountain up about the head of Elk. It passed through Eli Church's plantation that morning and his dogs got after it. He followed nearly all day till at last Holman got a shot at it and killed it. It is the first bear killed n our county in many a year —— The largest mushroom, of which there is any record or mention, was found by Mr. T. S. Miller the other day out in Cowles' grove. It weighed twenty-three pounds, and measured twenty-two inches in diameter. Mr. Calvin J. Cowles forwarded the mammoth mushroom to the Agricultural Department at Washington. It was a regular jumbo. —— T. B. Fairchilds, of Lewis Fork township, brought a big load of locust pins to town last week. That was not very strang, for many loads come in nearly every day But here comes the new feature. For some time he had been of the opinion that some parties were getting too familiar with his locust timber. So he watched. Sure enough, the parties suspected preceeded to cut his locust timber and prepare it for the market. He waited till a a good load was prepared, when he took his wagon and brought it to town himself.

TWINKLINGS.

— Don't Call It That: "Were you a guest at the hotel while you were away, Blodgette?" "Guest" Not much. I paid cash."—*Chicago Record.*

— At Coney Island—Pat—"Faith, this is a great watherin' place." Mike—"Faith, it wouldn't be much av a watherin' place if it wasn't fer the beer."—*Puck.*

— Father—"Well, my son, did you break the new horses so they would stand steam?" Son—"No, father; but I broke the carriage."—*New York Weekly.*

— The Thin One—"A feller's wife never believes more than half he tells her." The Fat One—"I would not mind that, if she'd only believe the right half."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "My wife knows more about the geography of the war than I do." "Doesn't that annoy you?" "No: when she gets to showing off I correct her pronunciation of Spanish words."

— Lady—"Sir you should introduce a little change in your style of dancing." Gent—"How do you mean, Mademoiselle?" Lady—"You might occasionally step on my left foot; the right is nearly mashed."

— Madge—"Oh, yes, I've broken off my engagement with George; but that isn't what's troubling me." Ciss—"No; what is?" Madge—"He wants me to return the presents, and I can't for the life of me think which are his." —*Ally Sloper.*

— Mrs. Westend—"Good morning, Mr. Northend. I want to run in and see your wife. Is she at home?" Mr. Northend—"Yes, she'll be at home all day. When I left she was trying to make up her mind to go out and have a tooth pulled."—*New York Weekly.*

— A.—"What is an Anarchist?" B.—"An Anarchist is one who howls, who has no regard for authority, and who incoherently gabbles night and day." A.—Yes; we have one at our house." B.—"What's his name?" A.—"Isn't named yet. He's our baby." —*Chicago Tribune.*

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The railroads have made the following round-trip rates to Wilmington and return on account of the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in that city on the 6th day of July. Tickets on sale July 5th and 6th, good to return until July 9th:

Charlotte	$7.75
Monroe	7.00
Wadesboro	6.05
Rockingham	5.45
Hamlet	5.45
Laurinburg	4.45
Maxton	4.25
Rocky Point	.70
Pembroke	3.85
Lumberton	3.45
Clarkton	2.25
Fair Bluff	3.25
Cerro Gordo	3.00
Chadbourn	2.75
Lake Waccamaw	2.00
Willard	1.75
Burgaw	1.10
Wrightsville	.50

The convention will be called to order at 8 o'clock P. M. on the 6th of July.

T. C. GUTHRIE,
Chairman.

—— The name of Sergeant Hamilton Fish Jr., suggests the 400, but the young man's heroic death is just another proof that wealth is not an obstacle to patriotism and courage.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

LETTER FROM GOV. JARVIS.

His Construction of the Action of the State Convention.

(Webster's Weekly.)

GREENVILLE, N. C., June 14, '98.

Hon. John R. Webster, Reidsville, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of recent date inquiring of me if, in my opinion, there is anything in the platform or resolutions adopted at our State Convention, or in any action taken by that body which forbids the Democrats in counties or Congressional districts from putting a Populist on their ticket. I answer there is not. The State Convention was dealing with the question of Fusion presented in reference to the State ticket over which it had unquestioned control. The convention did not, as I understand it, assume to dictate to the counties what they should do or should not do in the selection of their candidates.

If in any county there exists such kindly relations between the Democrats and Populists that the Democrats of that county believe that better results can be obtained by putting one or more Populists on their ticket I know of nothing to forbid it. That is a question, it seems to me, for the Democrats of that county in convention assembled to determine for themseves and substantially the same may be said of a Congressional district. For one I am not willing to say that the Democrats of a county or district need an overseer. I think they have wisdom, patriotism and genuine Democracy enough to be allowed to manage their own affairs in their own way. That is one reason why I was so much opposed to the State Convention undertaking to act as their guardian

Having answered your inquiry, I trust I may be excused for indulging in two or three reflections of a kindred character.

I suppose it will not be denied that in some sections of the State an honest effort was made in 1896 to get the Democrats and Populists to work together in local affairs and that Mr. S. O. Wilson was swift to go from place to place to break up and defeat such efforts! and that it was believed at the time that he went with the full knowledge and approval of Mr. Butler and Mr. Ayer, the chairmen of the Populist National and State committees. In some sections he succeeded and in others he failed. I believe it is also true that in your Congressional district his failure was most marked. There were many Populists in that section who refused to be dictated to by him and who worked cordially with the Democrats for the success of the principles of the Chicago platform and for good government at home. Now when the Democrats hold their conventions if they choose to nominate these patriotic men it is nobody else's business. In some counties it may be wisely done. In others it cannot be done at all. If done in any it should be by the people themselves in convention assembled.

The closing scenes of our State convention made glad the hearts of all those witnessed them. They sent a thrill of joy and hope throughout the State and the Democrats in my section are catching the spirit of unity and harmony there exhibited and are ready to work, as never since '76, to restore good government to the people of North Carolina. The loyal spirit shown by the minority party in the convention was splendid and worthy of all praise. I have therefore noticed with regret an occasional disposition on the part of a few papers to make fun of and belittle some of those who were advocates of fusion. What I especially desire now to do is to appeal to every Democrat in the State to let the last vestige of differences, bickering or a want of charity for and confidence in each other pass away and be forgotten, and let us enter upon the campaign for good government with a unity and a zeal that will solidify and enthuse our ranks. We should at the same time exhibit a spirit of unity and conciliation toward all men who are not determined to assist in maintaining the present deplorable condition of affairs which threaten the peace and security of society and which endangers the sanctity of the home, retards the progress of the people and scandalizes the fair name of the State. Against all who seek to uphold these deplorable conditions, our campaign should be open, bold, aggressive and red hot.

Truly yours,
THOS. J. JARVIS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Teddy Roosevelt's "Terrors" have duly established right and title to their popular designation. They terrorized those Spaniards down at Santiago. They are not to be withstood, any more than they are probably understood, by the Dons' representatives in Cuba.—*Richmond Dishatch, Dem.*

—— The Spaniard involved in the explosion of that Ohio powder mill turns out to be a domestic tramp, who, not knowing the nature of the building, made a mistake of taking a snooze in its immediate vicinity. Thus does another Spanish victory go glimmering.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 1y sa tu th

A HARD MAN TO BEAT

THE LIVE RAILROAD AGENT IS UP TO ALL SORTS OF TRICKS.

Circus People Are Pretty Cute Themselves, but This Story Shows How One Party Was Cleverly Outwitted by the Hustling Railroader.

"There are people who think you can't beat a circus man, but I want to tell you that the hardest man to do is a live railroad man."

The old sawdust manager had tried it. He continued:

"Know where Purcell is in the Indian Territory? Away down at the jumping off place on the Santa Fe road. The show had been at Purcell and we wanted to get out in the night for a long run. We were going to make a jump to Kansas City. Not far from Purcell is another town, Oklahoma City. At that point a competing road with the Santa Fe runs in. We had 500 people, and of course the railroad men were after us. It was a big haul. Some of our people bought through tickets from Purcell, and they didn't worry. But about 200, maybe more, of the crowd that always haggles over a 10 cent dicker concluded to take the Santa Fe from Purcell to Oklahoma City, pay the short haul, and then take the competing line at Oklahoma, the agents of which were active and full of promises.

"Then the Santa Fe man fixed it so the dickerers couldn't buy any tickets from Purcell to Oklahoma, for the train we were to go on was a special. The dickerers said that was all right; that they would wait for the regular. In less than five minutes a bulletin was slapped on the board of the station to the effect that the regular Santa Fe was 12 hours late. That made the fellows who were dickering for a cheaper rate turn white around their gills.

"In another five minutes I saw a man on a track velocipede scudding down the stretch. Every man to his business. So I thought the railroad people knew what they were doing, and they did. That chap on the velocipede was going down the track to flag the regular and hold it indefinitely. Smart trick, wasn't it? Wait till I tell you. There was a smarter trick than that.

"When the special got ready to pull out, the dickerers asked the agent if they could pay on the train from Purcell to Oklahoma, and he said 'Cert.' So they all boarded the train at Purcell, intending to get off at Oklahoma. Just before the train pulled out the agent walks down to the engine and asks the old man at the throttle how long he had been on the road and about the capacity of his iron horse, and so forth.

" 'How many miles an hour can she go at her best?' asked the agent.

" 'On a good track, 65 miles.'

" 'Is it a good track through Oklahoma City?'

" 'Yes, pretty good.'

" 'All right. You've got no orders to stop there nor to slow up, have you?'

" 'Not yet.'

" 'Well, when you get to the edge of the town you let her go. Don't stop for anything—flags or teams or cattle. Scoot through the town at a 65 mile gait, or more if you like, and don't slow up until you strike that strip of desolation about 11 miles t'other side and you smoke a box of the finest cigars in Chicago. Is it a go?'

" 'If I don't get no orders 'fore I start.'

" 'Well, you are five minutes late now.'

"In a minute, and I calculate it was less, the circus special was under way. It went around curves like a scared snake. It shot across straight lines like a gazelle that had been singed. It whirled the dust of that country into the sky. After awhile we saw a town. Then we went through it like the woman that's shot from the catapult, only more so. One of the dickerers, who was smiling to think the conductor had not yet come round, asked a brakeman as the train was going through the street, 'What town is this?' The brakeman said, 'Oklahoma City.'

"The dickerer's smile faded as it came, as the poet says, and his hair stood up, and turning to the brakeman he says:

" 'Jezecrimini! Stop her! Here's where we get off!'

" 'She doesn't even hesitate at a town like this,' said the brakeman.

"Well, about 11 miles on this side, in a strip of country where a crow can't live and where an Indian wouldn't be caught dead, the old iron horse began to slow up. The conductor came through just then and said:

" 'Tickets!'

"Well, say, that was a funny sight. Them that had tickets showed up and then went to sleep. But the dickerers began to kick. They said they should have been let off at Oklahoma City. The conductor said the train didn't stop at Oklahoma, that it wasn't scheduled to stop there, and that he wasn't going to go back that trip. The leader of the dickerers for cheap fares wanted to know what was to be done.

"The conductor was an old timer. He had a face on him like a woman who never loved anybody. He just told them, 'Pay or get off.' Then they asked him where they could pay to. And he said the train wouldn't stop any more until it got to Kansas City the next morning unless it stopped to put them off. And he reached up and caught the bellcord.

"And every one of the dickerers paid to Kansas City. And, of course, under the railroad law, they paid more than they would have paid if they had bought tickets at Purcell. And the company was that much ahead. And that's what I mean when I say that the hardest man to do is a live railroad man." —New York Sun.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist †

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. 50 cents a bottle. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

FISHING AMONG HEELS.

The Badly Embarrassed Youth Caught Something at Each Dive.

A modest Cleveland youth, an Adelbert undergraduate, boarded a south side car a few evenings ago, and when he seated himself carelessly dropped his small gripsack on the floor behind his feet. Presently the car began to fill up. Most of the new passengers were girls, and as they came in one by one the Adelbert man crowded along a little and so got away from his gripsack. There were at least half a dozen girls at his left, and it was in that direction that his grip was located.

Pretty soon the car neared his stopping place, and the Adelbert man bethought himself of his baggage. He put his hand to the floor—it wasn't there—that is, the grip wasn't there. He felt a little way to the left; he couldn't reach it.

Then he straightened up.

"Pardon me," he said, with a somewhat inflamed countenance, "but I have a grip somewhere under here." And he dove down again.

All he could feel was dainty boot heels, two of them badly run down. He reached a little farther. Another boot heel. The girls began to wriggle uneasily.

Up came the young man again.

His countenance was still more inflamed. This time he arose to his feet.

"It's here somewhere," he murmured. "If you don't object, I'll try again." Down he went and clawed along still farther to the left.

"I've got it," he muttered.

He pulled, but it didn't come.

"One moment," he said, "here it is."

"No, it isn't," piped a shrill soprano.

There was a brief struggle, and then the bashful youth realized that he had hold of the young woman's foot.

He stood up at this with a despairing glare.

Perhaps the girls were moved to pity by his hopeless look; perhaps they didn't like the way the other passengers were giggling. Anyway they shuffled around and soon produced the missing bag. And the youth with the scarlet face scooted from the car.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommenced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6¼
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	14
Sides ℔ ℔		8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔		6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New Mork, each		1 20
New City, each		1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	18
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks		50
Virginia Meal		50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream		11
State	10½	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12	16
Rio	8	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		4 00
Choice		4 25
Straight		5 25
First Patent		5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White		52½
Car load, in bags—White		52½
Oats, from store		42½
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas		90
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green		8
Dry		12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		90
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	7¼	7¾
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		26
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		27
Porto Rico, in barrels		28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50	12 00
Rump		12 00
Prime		11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		1 10
Liverpool		70
Lisbon		
American		70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	5¾
Standard A		5¼
White Extra C		5
Extra C, Golden		4⅝
C. Yellow		4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	7 00
Common Mill	4 00	6 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
Sap	4 00	5 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	7 00
Sap	5 00	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	1 50
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	6	18

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
WASHING POWDER

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23 cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 24½c, 24c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	83
Rosin	431
Tar	88
Crude Turpentine	33

Receipts same day last year.—158 casks spirits turpentine, 443 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar, 37 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝ c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¼	
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6⅛	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—2 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Money on call was steady at 1@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 485⅛@485¼ for demand; 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 486½. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 59@60. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 45¾. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 4's, registered, 124½@125; do. coupon, 124@125; U. S. 4's 110@110¼; do. coupon, 111@111½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾@112¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112¼. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Rosin quiet, Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, June 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½ bid; sales 619 casks; receipts 1,673 casks. Rosin firm; no sales; receipts 3,064 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The cotton market was exceptionally destitute of interest to-day. The opening was dull but steady, with prices unchanged to a point lower, rallying 1 to 5 points, showing a rather weak undertone throughout the session and closing dull but steady at unchanged prices to 4 points net higher. Total sales (futures) 26,100 bales.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛c.

Futures closed dull but steady; sales 26,100 bales: June 6.22c, July 6.22c, August 6.23c, September 6.23c, October 6.08c, November 6.07c, December 6.08c, January 6.12c, February 6.15c, March 6.19.

Spot cotton closed very dull; middling uplands 6⅜c; middling gulf 6⅝c; sales 100 bales.

Net receipts 400 bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to the Continent 2,137 bales; sales 100 bales; stock (actual) 108,460 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,201 bales; exports to Great Britain 454 bales; exports to the Continent 2,137 bales; stock 313,035 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 6,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,471 bales; exports to France 5,078 bales; exports to the Continent 2,987 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,419,979 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,416,683 bales; exports to France 811,516 bales; exports to the Continent 2,908,918 bales.

June 27—Galveston, quiet at 5 13 16c, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 122 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 495 bales; Boston, dull at 6⅜c, net receipts 164 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 2 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅝c, net receipts 211 bales; Savannah, steady at 5¾c; net receipts 130 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 15-16c, net receipts 1,160 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5 15-16, net receipts 98 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 3 bales; Charleston, quiet at —c, net receipts 1,004 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Flour was quiet and steady and a trifle more active. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red —c; options displayed considerable firmness all day and closed about 1c above Saturday's curb price; they were bought by shorts because of steady cables, bullish weekly statistics, bad domestic and European crop reports and light offerings; No. 2 red July closed 79c; September closed 73c; December closed 73⅛c. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 36⅝c; options opened steady and advanced on unsettled crop news and the jump in wheat, but finally eased off under realizing and closed ⅛@⅛c net lower; July closed 35⅝c; September closed 36¼c; December closed 37⅝c. Oats—Spot weaker; No. 2 27c; options quiet and easier through light export trade and weakness West, closing ⅛c net lower; July closed 26¼c. Lard easy; Western steam $5 80@5 85; July $5 85 nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 10. Cheese very firm; large white 7¼c; small white 7½c; large colored 7⅜c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil dull. Cabbage quiet; Southern 90c@1 20c. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅝c; mild dull and featureless; Cordova 8½@15c. Sugar—raw dull, but barely steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined inactive.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Unfavorable weather for harvesting and disappointment at threshing returns of the winter crop sent wheat up to-day. July closed 1½c higher and September 1c. Corn left off at ⅛c advance. Oats declined ⅛c. Pork lost 2½c; lard 5@7½c and ribs 7½c.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67@69c; No. 3 spring 63@73c; No. 2 red 76c. Corn—No. 2 31@31¼c. Oats—No. 2 22½c; No. 2 white free on board, 25½c; No. 3 white free on board, 24½c. Rye—No. 2 41½c. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 55@9 60. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 55@5 60. Short rib sides, loose, $5 20@5 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 65@5 85.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 June 78¾, 78¾, 78¾, 78¾; July 72¾, 73¼, 71, 73; September 66⅛, 67⅛, 66½, 67¼c; December 67¼, 68, 67, 67⅝c. Corn—July 31¾, 34, 31¼, 31½c; September 32⅛, 32⅛, 32, 32¼c; December 33¾, 33⅞, —, 32¼c. Oats—July 23½, 21⅝, 21, 21⅛; September 20⅛, 20⅛, 20, 20. Pork, per bbl.—July $9 70, 9 70, 9 50, 9 70; September $9 62½, 9 67½, 9 62½, 9 67½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 52½, 5 47½, 5 52½, 5 55; September $5 62½, 5 72½, 5 62½, 5 65. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 32½, 5 32½; September $5 45. 5 55, 5 42½, 5 45.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot and month 85c asked; July 77c bid; Southern wheat by sample 77@86c; do on grade 80@85½c. Corn dull; spot and month 34@34½c; July 34¼@34¼c; Southern white corn 35½@36c; do yellow 33@35c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white 31½@32c; No. 2 mixed 29½c asked.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 27, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in moderate demand; prices unchanged. American middling 3 7-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts 11,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed very steady; American middling (l m c): June 3 25-64d value; June and July 3 25-64d value; July and August 3 25-64d buyer; August and September 3 25-64d value; September and October 3 24-64d seller; October and November 3 24-64d seller; November and December 3 23-64d seller; December and January 3 22-64d seller; January and February 3 22-64d buyer; February and March 3 22-64@3 22-64d buyer; March and April 3 23-64@3 24-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr The Josephine, 608 tons, Townsend, Baltimore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Madalene Cooney, 751 tons, Benner, Punta Gorda, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Benefactor, 637 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Benefactor—678 bbls spirits turpentine, 362 do rosin, 618 do tar, 33 cases cotton flannels, 40 bales warps, 85 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

The Josephine, 608 tons, Townsend, Geo Harriss, Son @ Co.

Madalene Cooney, 751 tons, Benner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chauncey E Burk, 871 tons, Townsend, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Margaret B Roper, 394 tons, Cranmer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.

C C Lister, 280 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Alleghany Springs,
Virginia.

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

je 23 1m C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY
ELIXIR
IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES
AND AS A
Preventative for Typhoid Malaria
And All Kinds of Fever.
Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.
sep 1 1y tu sow

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except ntaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Choice of Texts.

In the matter of the choice of texts, a curious thing happened to a curate whom I knew on his return from his wedding tour. He only reached home on Saturday evening, when he found a letter from his vicar asking him to preach the next sermon, as he knew he had a sermon not yet preached in the parish which would fit in with the Advent course of sermons then being given. The sermon was on the "Parable of the Ten Virgins." The curate, who preached written sermons, did not look at this particular one till the next morning, half an hour before service, when to his horror he found that his text was, "Behold the bridegroom cometh," and indeed this was the constant refrain of the sermon. It was too late to change, and so he put the best face he could upon it. The congregation may have forgotten the sermon, but they have not forgotten the text.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Reckless Cat.

London has a cat whose partiality for a nap in a warm spot is so marked that she has selected the top of a dynamo in a power station. She sleeps there calmly and peacefully while the machinery around and within six inches of her is running at a rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute.

Carpet moths do not like to make their nests where salt has been, and one may often get rid of them by scrubbing the floor with strong, hot salt and water before laying the carpet.

In Kamchatka the inner bark of the pine is macerated in water, then pounded and made into a kind of substitute for bread, without any admixture of flour.

If cork is sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean, it will not rise again, on account of the pressure of the water.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS'
The Original & Genuine
Worcestershire
SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan4 1y tu

Special Meeting
OF THE
Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, duly called and held at Room No 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES F. POST, JR., Secretary.

je 22 21t

For Rent.

A FEW COTTAGES FOR RENT on Carolina Beach. Also one six room Cottage at Ocean View.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

je 21 tf

Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

RUNNING A FAST EXPRESS.

The Train Dispatcher Has More to Do With It Than the Engineer.

George Ethelbert Walsh contributes an article on "Running the Fast Express" to St. Nicholas. Mr. Walsh says:

The eyes of the engineer are on the clock and time table before him, and he keeps a sharp lookout ahead. For various reasons he may fall a few minutes behind hand at one point, but he manages to make up the loss at another. He has certain stops to make, and he makes all speed possible between them. But he is not master of the road. At any moment a danger signal along the line may confront him. He may be ordered to bring his train to a standstill at a small way station and there receive telegraphic orders to run on a siding. He asks no questions, but obeys orders. Five minutes later a "special" may rush past him, and then the signals are set again, warning the engineer of the express that he must make up for lost time.

To understand this delay and the sudden changes made in the time table it will be necessary to go back to the headquarters and to watch the general superintendent and the train dispatcher. Although many trains running on the line are hundreds of miles away, the exact position of every one every second in the hour is known and recorded. A telegraph operator is working industriously in the office of the train dispatcher, receiving and sending orders. The running orders of all the trains are directed from this office. Each engineer has orders to make a certain run according to the time table unless other orders from headquarters interfere.

If an accident happens on the road, the train dispatcher knows it almost as soon as the passengers. A breakdown of some local train on the main line may upset all the calculations of the day. Immediately the expresses running on that line must be stopped before a collision occurs. A snowstorm may blockade a train on the northern branch of the road, and thereby make necessary a change in the regular schedule.

A train from the west is half an hour behind perhaps and this interferes with the regular running of the other trains. Arrangements must be made to let trains pass without accident. The express trains nearly always have the right of way. A western express may be behind time and start out five minutes ahead of some special express. In this instance it must give the special the right of way, and it is forced upon some siding. The special express passes without losing a minute.

There are 50 trains coming and going, one behind time, another ahead, probably, and each crowding out another. The train dispatcher has to regulate this tangle and keep things running smoothly. Thus it is that the engineer of a flier may suddenly find himself side tracked.

Should the train dispatcher make a mistake, or fail to make arrangements for two fast moving trains, the block signal system would probably prevent an accident. The block towers are connected by telegraph lines and a bell code enables the men to communicate directly with each other. They can stop a train at any moment by means of their signals, independent of orders from headquarters. Thus the engineer depends entirely upon others to keep the track clear, and he merely runs his train as near schedule time as possible and keeps his iron steed in perfect condition.

He Weakened.

"John told me," said the farmer to the obituary writer, "that he wanted it put on his tombstone that he died out o' debt—owin no man a cent, an I told him I'd pay up his debts for him, so it could be wrote down that way. Now, call out the amounts on them thar bills, if you please."

"John Jones, $10."

"All right; I'll pay that."

"William Brown, $15."

"Well, I'll settle that."

"Rufus Smith, $20."

"Gittin steep, but I'll fix it."

"Amos Williams, $30."

"Sakes alive! But I'll settle it."

"Richard Scott, $100."

"Stop right thar!" exclaimed the excited farmer. "Durn John's old pictur', what did he mean, anyhow? Jest write a line or two an say that he died happy—durn him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

THE PLANET VENUS.

WHY WE KNOW SO LITTLE ABOUT THAT HEAVENLY BODY.

Differing Theories That Have Been Advanced Since the First Observation by Cassini In 1666—The Opinion of Camille Flammarion.

The planet Venus is our nearest celestial neighbor, the moon alone excepted. And yet our knowledge of Venus, as compared with that of Mars, is comparatively small. This is not because of the lack of effort to increase that knowledge, but to other causes beyond our control, which are explained by Camille Flammarion in Le Bulletin de la Societe Astronomique de France. M. Flammarion writes as follows:

"When Venus is nearest to us, with a telescope magnifying 30 times only it appears as large as the moon as seen with the naked eye. An instrument which magnifies 300 times exhibits Venus to us ten times longer in diameter than the moon, and a magnifying power of 600 makes Venus 20 times larger than the moon. Instruments which magnify thus give great opportunities for telescopic study, and they have produced marvelous results in the case of Mars, a planet both farther from us and smaller than Venus. In the case of the latter planet we are as yet not sure of anything.

"The reason of this is the difficulty of observation. In the first place, since Venus revolves around the sun in an orbit interior to ours the time of its greatest proximity is when it passes between the sun and us. Its illuminated hemisphere is naturally always turned toward the sun. There result phases analogous to those of the moon. The nearer Venus comes to the earth the less we see of its surface. The farther it gets away from us the more we see of its surface, but the planet is reduced to its smallest apparent dimension. A second circumstance, not less deplorable for the success of our studies, is that Venus is surrounded by an immense atmosphere, twice as dense and much higher than ours. The effect of this is that we never can be sure of anything we see on Venus."

To demonstrate this M. Flammarion gives a summary, which cannot be read without amusement, of the results of observations of Venus during nearly 250 years: "The first observer was Dominic Cassini, at Bologna in 1666, who observed what he believed to be a brilliant spot on Venus, and this spot he continued to see until his death in 1726. By the recurring appearance of this spot Cassini calculated that Venus turned on its axis once in less than a terrestrial day and revolved in its orbit in nearly 23 days. Cassini's son, 73 years later, thought that he too saw spots on the planet. His calculation was that Venus rotated on its axis in about 23 hours and 22 minutes. Early in the seventeenth century another Italian astronomer, Bianchini, thought he discovered a new set of spots, and he lengthened the time of the rotation of Venus on its axis to 24 days 8 hours. Then Johann Hieronymus Schroter (1745-1816) declared that he had discovered on Venus mountains six times higher than Chimborazo, and he fixed the rotation of the planet on its axis at 23 hours 21 minutes. Sir William Herschel in his turn finally became convinced that no one had ever seen spots on Venus, that what they believed to be such were optical deceptions. He declared that it was impossible to discover the length of time taken by Venus in turning on its axis, and he ceased to make observations of the planet. As for the high mountains found by Schroter, Sir William laughed at him. Father de Vico and his colleague, Palomba, of Rome in 1839 made more than 10,000 observations of Venus and ended by stoutly asserting that there were spots on Venus, and they made the time of rotation 23 hours 21 minutes and 21.9345 seconds! Schiaparelli of our day made up his mind in 1890 that Venus takes 224 days and 17 hours to turn on its axis—that is to say, it takes the same time as to revolve in its orbit round the sun, presenting to the sun always the same face.

"While, however, Schiaparelli has been observing Venus a host of observers in various parts of the world have also been observing it. The list of them would be long. One of the most recent is Mr. Barnard of the Lick observatory, with its immense telescope. He declared that he has never been able to distinguish any certain spot on Venus, save once, on May 29, 1889. The combined result of all these observations is to demolish completely the theory of Schiaparelli. According to all probability, the globe of Venus turns, invisible to us, under its atmosphere, which turns with it, but does not offer any fixed point which will permit us to determine the time of this rotation.

"The atmosphere of Venus is so dense that its action is manifest when the planet makes a transit across the face of the sun, under the form of a black disk. By the observation of a transit at Pueblo on Dec. 8, 1874, it was found that Venus has an atmosphere five times higher than that of the earth. To sum up, I affirm that we can know nothing about the rotation of Venus on its axis, because the absorption of light produced by its immense atmosphere certainly prevents us from distinguishing any detail on the surface of the planet. The gray spots that are perceived from time to time on Venus are effects of contrast due entirely to solar light and indistinct shadows of an atmospheric nature, incapable of furnishing any serious ground for calculation as to the rotation of the planet. No one on earth has ever seen the surface of Venus, and no one ever will. No one has ever seen a clearly defined spot like those seen on the disks of Mars or the moon. The maps of Venus which have been made up to this time are pure illusions."—Literary Digest.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay, Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

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The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

je 15 2w

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DUPLICATES OF THE

Best Straw Hats and Caps

of the season.
Cordial invitation to all.

je 19 tf 26 North Front street.

Nerve Training.

The question of the susceptibility of the nervous system for training has recently been discussed. It is believed that nerves can be cultivated. According to the most comprehensive opinion, a great deal depends on the owner of the nerves. It is possible to train certain classes and conditions, while others are hopelessly unsusceptible. The will of the individual, the pliability, or rather the impressionability, has everything to do with successful nerve training. As a matter of fact, the desire to be trained must be present first of all. It comes from within and, prompted by the desire of the individual, a course of training may bring about the happiest results. Training nerves against the will of the patient reminds one of the old adage of convincing a man against his will—"he is of the same opinion still."

All the servants who were in the queen's household during the lifetime of the prince consort receive each Christmas pieces of solid silver in any shape they prefer up to a certain value. They are sent with a large black bordered card inscribed, "With good wishes from her majesty and the prince consort."

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HAY MAKING TIME.

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* * Is an old saying, the force of which everybody appreciates. ALL GOOD FARMERS know the importance of heeding this valuable suggestion. But it isn't every one who knows what kind of Mower to buy. THIS IS TO TELL YOU THAT

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* * Besides its own advantages the CHAMPION has all the advantages of other Mowers. It is the lighest draft and the most perfect and desirable mowing machine ever offered to the public.

J. W. MURCHISON,

ORTON BUILDING.

je 26 tf

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Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
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G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

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W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

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WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

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New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean

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Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilised. Steriliser also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

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To Cottagers at

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Take a Day Off

and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage. This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last, and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an Indispensable Adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

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We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

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Stings and Bites

of Mosquitoes, Sandflies

and other pestilential insects are not very pleasant sensations.

There Is No Better Remedy

for Stings, Bites, Bruises, Cuts, &c., than

WITCH HAZEL EXTRACTS.

Every one living on the Sound or Beach should keep a good supply of Witch Hazel all the time. We have just received a large quantity of the best quality of Witch Hazel Extract and are selling it at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Why pay $1.75 for a quart of extrate of Witch Hazel, called Pond's Extract, when you can get the same quantity for about one-fourth the cost? Very close price in one or five gallon lots.

Ammonia 25c per quart, equal to two quarts Household Ammonia.

J. Hicks Bunting,
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Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

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je 5 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

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Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses &c., &c.

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Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours. Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
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SEND US

Your Orders for

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Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:30 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:00 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
PAWNEE.......... Saturday, July 2nd
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Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN.......... Tuesday, June 28th

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 29 tf

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased,
vs.
E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 13th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning.

DAN. D. CAMERON, Commissioner.
June 13, 1898.
je 14 30t

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 180, and residence 388.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., *Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:00 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m., Leave Wilson 6:23 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m., Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:55 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m., and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	
5 35	5 43	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1898

THE TRUE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

Famine Imminent—Riots Expected—120,000 Troops in City—Cannot Hold Out Six Weeks Longer.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

KEY WEST, June 27, 10.58 A. M.—The most authentic and reliable news yet obtained of the true condition of affairs in Havana was to-day furnished to a representative of the Associated Press by a British subject, who left Havana on board the British cruiser Talbot and arrived here yesterday. He says a reign of terror exists at the Cuban capital. Captain General Blanco has issued a proclamation, announcing that anyone daring to express an unfavorable opinion of, or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the government, will be summarily shot without trial or investigation. This proclamation, it appears, caused dissatisfaction among the members of the orden publico, or police force of Havana, who threatened to revolt if full rations were not served out to them. Serious trouble was expected, as the orden publico is a numerous and well armed body of men. The result is that today the orden publico patrols the city and its members are themselves policed, the Spanish infantry and artillery soldiers mounting guard over them at every corner.

Famine Imminent.

Famine, it seems, is imminent and the stories of the arrival of supplies at Havana via Batabano are pronounced to be untrue. The informant of the Associated Press thinks Havana cannot possibly hold out six weeks longer. The city is pronounced to be panic-stricken, its inhabitants expecting every moment to be bombarded by the American fleet, as they realize that Captain General Blanco's attitude releases the United States, of the obligation of giving the customary bombardment notice.

Riots are daily expected at Havana, as the troops are suffering from hunger and the volunteers are seeing their wives and children dying of want. Under such conditions, the captain general cannot much longer keep the military forces in check, and a rebellion is likely to devastate Havana before the city is captured by the Americans.

The Situation Desperate.

Captain General Blanco admits that the situation is desperate. He recognizes, it is pointed out, his inability to control his troops, goaded by hunger, much longer; and he is reported to have said that he will never leave Havana alive, as he is prepared to take his own life when the outbreak occurs.

Senor Galban Rio, a prominent Spanish merchant, the refugee continues in his statement to the Associated Press, had five thousand bags of flour hidden at Gueniados, a suburb of Havana, and was retailing it to the public. Gen. Arolz, the military governor of Havana, was informed that Senor Galbana's trucks had traces of fresh flour upon them, and he caused the vehicles to be followed. The store being thus discovered, it was seized and distributed among the ravenous soldiers.

The Spanish Forces.

Referring to the strength of the Spanish forces, the Briton says there are 120,000 men under arms at Havana, but that the great majority of them are ready to surrender rather than die of hunger.

In conclusion, the gentleman says he credits the report that the gunners at Morro Castle and at other Spanish batteries were taken from foreign warships, and he says the consuls, including Mr. Gollan, the British representative, are strong Spanish sympathizers. British Vice Consul Arastegoi, he continues, is a Spaniard by birth and a reporter for *La Lucha*, the mouth-piece of the government. Mr. Gollan, the British consul general, he further remarks, gave a dinner on the Queen's birthday, at which all the guests were Spaniards, and three British subjects, prominent socially and financially at Havana, were, it is alleged, relegated by Mr. Gollan's orders to the forecastle of the Talbot when she left Havana because they were Cuban sympathizers.

It is said that as a result of the energetic protests of the Englishmen to the British Foreign Office and to the Governor of Jamaica, the Talbot will shortly return to Havana with Mr. Gollan's successor.

ALL QUIET AT MANILA.

Transports With Troops to Reinforce Dewey Had Not Arrived Up to Thursday Night.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

MANILA, June 23, via Hong Kong, June 27.—Up to the time this dispatch is sent the transports from San Francisco, having on board American troops intended to reinforce Rear Admiral Dewey, have not arrived there, and there is no change in the situation.

The insurgents have not made any further advance, and the Spaniards have been continuing the construction of sand-bank fortifications and the planting of sharpened bamboos around Manila for the purpose of stopping the insurgents' advance.

The papers here continue appealing to the natives to come to the assistance of Spain.

SPANISH SQUADRON.

Admiral Camara Ordered to Proceed Through the Suez Canal.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 27, 3 P. M.—It was announced here this afternoon that Admiral Camara, in command of the Spanish squadron now at Port Said, has been ordered to proceed through the Suez canal with the warships under his command.

PORT SAID, June 27.—Upon the application of the United States consul here, orders have been issued forbidding the coaling at this port of Admiral Camara's fleet until further orders.

THREATS OF LYNCHING.

Petersburg, Va., Excited at the Murder of a Citizen by a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, June 27.—Petersburg is in a state of great excitement, owing to the death of Mr. George H. Westmoreland, who was shot by Robert Morton, a negro, Saturday. Threats of lynching have been freely indulged in and crowds have gathered about the jail. The authorities say, however, that they do not think the attempt will be made, and that they are fully prepared to resist it. The entire police force is on duty.

AMERICAN FLEET TO ATTACK SPAIN.

Government in Earnest in Its Purpose to Send Ships to Raid Spanish Ports.

A FORMIDABLE SQUADRON.

Commodore Watson to Command—The Start to be Made About the Fourth of July—The Ships Forming the Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The administration to-day finally came to a decision to send an American squadron to the Spanish coast and into the Mediterranean. Several times since the war broke out rumors to this effect have circulated, but the project had not matured. It required the Spanish movement toward the Philippines by Camara's squadron to decide the Navy Department to adopt this bold stroke. The first announcement to-day through a bulletin posted at the Navy Department of the government's intention was received with incredulity. There was a suspicion that the story was being floated to deceive the Spanish government. However, when later in the day the detail of the vessel selected to constitute Commodore Watson's eastern squadron was announced and official orders were given to provision the fleet for four months, it became apparent to the last doubter that the government was in earnest in its purpose to dispatch the fleet to Europe. The three vessels selected as colliers have started already on their way to Newport News to take on a large supply of coal. It will require about a week to get this down to Sampson's fleet, so if the start is to be made from that point it will be impossible for Commodore Watson to get away before the 4th of July. This would seem to be an auspicious date for the beginning of an expedition that will, for the first time in the world's history, start from the new world to attack continental Europe. No attempt is made to deny that the government is influenced in ordering this movement by a desire to check the progress eastward of the Cadiz fleet. It was not believed that the Spanish admiral could be guilty of the folly of uncovering his home ports in this fashion, but inasmuch as he seems determined to do so, the naval strategists could not do less than take advantage of the magnificent opportunity thus afforded to strike a crushing blow at Spain, and thereby perhaps save much time and loss of life and money in the conduct of the tedious campaign in Cuba.

Spain's Most Formidable Fleet.

The determination to send this squadron against Spain was the outcome of direct official advices reaching the State and Navy Departments as to the progress of Admiral Camara's squadron. These advices give a list of the Spanish ships now nearing the Suez canal, which differs somewhat from the list given in the press dispatches and by Lloyds. The official list is as follows:

Pelayo, Carlos V., Audauz, Ozondo Prosperina, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayers, Isla de Paney, Colon, Covandonga and San Francisco.

The additional information comes from official sources that this squadron is at Port Said and expects to take on board 10,000 tons of coal before entering the Suez canal. Such a heavy coaling will take some time. It discloses also that the Admiral expects to make a long sail, and is doubtless headed for the Phillippines, a point which the officials here doubted at first.

This squadron is the most formidable Spain has afloat, in total tonnage, strength of individual ships, armor and guns.

It is apparent that the main reliance of Camara's fleet is on the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Carlos V, and the two new torpedo destroyers Audauz and Ozondo. The others are auxiliaries and colliers. As there are only two armored ships in the lot, Admiral Dewey's fleet of protected but unarmored ships will probable take care of this Spanish squadron. With the Monterey added he could certainly do so.

The U. S. Squadron.

The Eastern squadron which the United States will now send against Spain far outranks the Spanish squadron, the Iowa and Oregon exceeding the Pelayo and Carlos V at every point, while the other United States vessels are far superior, ship for ship, to those of the Spanish squadron, with the single exception of the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers.

The officers of the Eastern squadron are as follows: Commander-in-chief, Commodore J. C. Watson; battleship Iowa, Capt. R. D. Evans; battleship Oregon, Capt. Chas. E. Clark; flagship Newark, Capt. Albert S. Barker; cruiser Yosemite, Commander W. H. Emory; cruiser Yankee, Commander W. H. Brownson; cruiser Dixie, Commander C. H. Davis; collier Scendia, Commander E. W. Watson; collier Alexander, Commander W. E. Burwell; collier Alarenda, Lieutenant Commander W. H. Buford.

Charts and Information.

When the American fleet sails for Spain it will take with it complete information as to the entire stretch of Spanish coast, with detail maps of every harbor and its fortifications. The war board has a mass of this information before it to-day and spent a good part of the day studying Spanish charts and fortifications, with a view to outlining the series of blows which are to be delivered at Spain at home. The Spanish coast line is 2,122 kilometres long, of which 769 kilometres is on the north coast, while 1,353 kilometres is along the Mediterranean and the Atlantic on the south coast. The coast is described by naval strategists as abrupt and mountainous with sinuous inlets and gulfs, resembling the fiords of Scandinavia. In general the fortifications of the coast are relics of the medevial greatness of Spain and many of these old defences are tumbling ruins.

The Spanish coast is divided into three captain generalcies, namely, Ferrol on the north, Cadiz on the south and Carthagena on the east. At Ferrol is the naval school and the school of naval application. At Carthagena, is the school of ordnance and the torpedo school. Cadiz is the point where most of the fortification guns are made. Each of the three naval provinces has a certain number of coast towns under its immediate care. The Ferrol division includes the ports of Ferrol, Corruna, Vilagarcia, Vigo, Vivero, Rivardeo, Santandar, Bilbao and St. Sebastian. The Cadiz division includes the ports of Cadiz, Algeriras, Malaga, Montiril, Almeria, Seville, Huelva, and the Canaries. The Carthagena district includes the points of Carthagena, Alicante, Valence, Vinaroz, Tortose, Barcelona, Mataro, Majorqua, Mahon and Ivice.

The total artillery of these ports, under the normal conditions prior to the war, is as follows: 119 Krupp guns, 55 Armstrong guns, 90 Ordonez guns and a large number of Hontoria guns. The main reliance is on the Ordonez guns, which are specially for fortification purposes. They are of 21, 24 and 30 centimetres.

A separate division of the coast is made for the purpose of placing torpedoes and submarine mines. This work is divided into four districts, with Ferrol, Cadiz, Carthagena and Mahon as headquarters. Each town along the coast is allotted a certain number of torpedoes. For instance, the allotment for Barcelona alone is five hundred torpedoes.

Many of these ports are connected by cables, which form an additional feature of a naval attack. A cable runs from Barcelona to Marseilles. Cadiz has three cables, one to the Canaries, another to Gibraltar, and another to Villa Real. Vigo is the cable station for two lines.

Defences of the Ports.

The information is in minute detail as to the defences of each port. Ferrol is protected on the north by a series of three batteries and two chateaus, the chateaus occupying ports which command passes from the sea. The town is encircled by bastions and redoubts, of ancient pattern, but recently remodelled. The defences of Cadiz consist of a circle of eleven powerful ports. The other harbors are similarly defined, with detail information as to approaches, channels, depth of water, batteries, etc. With this full information at hand, the nature of the assault upon the coast of Spain will be pretty well outlined before the American squadron sails. At the same time, much will be left to the commander-in-chief of this squadron. Some naval authorities believe that the Canary islands will be the first point of attack, and that the next move will be to establish a naval base at Ceuta, a point on the African coast owned by Spain and opposite Gibraltar. With this base our ships would be within easy striking distance of the long stretch of Spanish coast.

Advices from Gen. Shafter.

One short telegram received by General Greely from one of his signal corps officers of the army under Shafter was all that came to the War Department last night or to-day. That related entirely to the management of the telegraph, and contained no news as to the movements of the military. Therefore, it is assumed at the department that General Shafter is simply carrying forward his plans of bringing forward his troops from the seacoast and concentrating them at points of vantage on the heights surrounding Santiago. His army is not to give battle until every precaution that prudence can suggest has been taken to assure the success of the movement, for no one better than General Shafter appreciates the tremendous moral advantage that would accrue to Spain from even a temporary check of American arms at this time.

THE COAST PATROL FLEET.

All the Large Vessels Will be Sent to Reinforce the Blockade of the Cuban Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—There is no intention of weakening the Havana blockade by the withdrawal of Commodore Watson with his flagship. To prevent this Secretary Long has ordered Commodore Howell to proceed immediately to the American fleet off Havana to take command of the post vacated by Commodore Watson. Commodore Howell is at present in command of the coast patrol fleet and he will take the entire fleet with him, that is all of the larger vessels, to reinforce the blockade of the Cuban coast. He is already on his way south from the New England coast and should reach Cuban waters by the end of the week.

A story was afloat to-day to the effect that the big double-turreted monitor Puritan and Miantonomah had been struck and seriously injured by Spanish shells off Havana. Inquiry at the Navy Department, backed by a few anxious messages from friends of the people abroad, developed the fact that both of these monitors are at Key West, where they have been at anchor for some time past. The officials know of no firing upon American blockading vessels from the Morro or other forts at the entrance of Havana harbor.

AUXILIARY VOLUNTEERS.

Bill Before Congress to Meet Complaints that Colored People Are Ignored in Enlistment of Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Representative Hull, of Iowa, to-day introduced a bill "to provide auxiliary volunteers" for the occupation and defence of any islands or other territory that may come under the control of the United States. The bill involves only colored volunteers, and is framed at their individual request. It directs the President to call on the Governors of the States and territories and the commissioners of the District of Columbia to furnish and forward at once to such place as he may select and designate, all of the military organizations of those who became citizens by operation of the 14th amendment to the constitution, the ranks to be filled by recruitment or otherwise to the maximum strength now required for the regular army. The bill applies only to the colored militia and is framed to meet complaints that the colored people are being ignored in enlistment of troops. All file and staff officers are to be appointive by the President and no officer ineligible for enlistment in the ranks shall be eligible for appointment.

ARMY ORDERS ISSUED.

Gen. Gillespie Ordered to Command Department of the East.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Several important army orders were issued today. Brigadier General R. T. Frank, who succeeded Major General Wesley Merritt, in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at New York, is relieved of that command and ordered to report in person to the Secretary of War for assignment to duty. General G. L. Gillespie, colonel of engineers, who was recently appointed brigadier general of volunteers, is ordered to take command of the Department of the East. Brigadier General A. C. M. Pennington has been relieved from command of Camp Black, Hempstead, L. I., and probably will be assigned to duty with the Fourth Army Corps in Florida. Brigadier General Roe has been assigned to duty with the First Army Corps at Chickamauga.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR SERVICES

Lieuts. Hobson and Newcomb, Capt. Hodgsou and Naval Cadet Powell.

MESSAGES SENT CONGRESS.

Stating Action Taken by the President and Navy Department Providing For Suitable Recognition of Heroic Services.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President to-day sent two special messages to Congress, providing for recognition of the services of Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, of Lieutenant Newcomb and crew of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas, Captain Hogsdon, of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which figured in the battle at Manila, and naval cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held the steam launch under the bluffs at Santiago harbor, searching for the crew of the Merrimac. Authority is asked of the Senate for the transfer of Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the navy, and the President announces that with authority given, he will by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, suitably advance Hobson in the line. The Hobson crew are to be given a vote of thanks and medals of commemoration. Captain Hogsdon is to be suitably recognized. The mentioning of Hobson cites the fact that the crew with him already have been promoted.

The message in relation to Hobson was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

On the morning of the third of June, 1898, Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., with a volunteer crew of seven men, in charge of the partially dismantled "Merrimac," entered the fortified harbor of Santiago de Cuba for the purpose of sinking the collier in the narrowest portion of the channel, and thus interposing a serious obstacle to the egress of the Spanish fleet, which had recently entered that harbor. This enterprise, demanding coolness, judgment and bravery amounting to heroism, was carried into successful execution in the face of a persistent fire from the hostile fleet as well as from the fortifications of the shore.

The members of the crew who were with Mr. Hobson on this memorable occasion have already been rewarded for their service by advancement, which, under the provisions of law and regulation, the Secretary of the Navy was authorized to make; and the nomination to the Senate of Naval Cadet Powell, who in a steam launch followed the Merrimac on her perilous trip for the purpose of rescuing her force after the sinking of that vessel, to be advanced in rank to the grade of ensign, has been prepared and will be submitted.

In considering the question of suitably rewarding Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson for his gallant conduct on the occasion referred to, I have deemed it proper to address this message to you with the recommendation that he receive the thanks of Congress, and, further, that he be transferred to the line of the navy and promoted to such position therein as the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may determine. Mr. Hobson's transfer from the construction corps to the line is fully warranted, he having received the necessary technical training as a graduate of the naval academy, where he stood number one in his class; and such action is recommended, partly in deference to what is understood to be his own desire, although, he being now a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, no direct communication on the subject has been received from him, and partly for the reason that the abilities displayed by him at Santiago are of such character as to indicate special fitness for the duties of the line.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, June 57th, 1898.

The Second Message.

In the second message the President recounts the story of the conflict in the bay of Cardenas, Cuba, on May 11th, in which the naval torpedo boat "Winslow" was disabled, her commander wounded and one of her officers and a part of her crew killed by the enemy's fire and continues:

In the face of a most galling fire from the enemy's guns the revenue cutter Hudson commanded by first Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, U. S. tevenue cutter service, rescued the disabled Winslow, her wounded commander and remaining crew. The commander of the Hudson kept his vessel in the very hottest fire of the action, although in constant danger of going ashore on account of the shallow water, until he finally got a line made fast to the Winslow and towed that vessel out of range of the enemy's guns, a deed of special gallantry.

"I recommend that in recognition of the signal act of heroism of First Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, U. S. revenue cutter service, above set forth, the thanks of Congress be extended to him and to his officers and men of the Hudson, and that a gold medal of honor be presented to Lieutenant Newcomb, a silver medal of honor to each of his officers and a bronze medal of honor to each member of his crew who served with him at Cardenas."

It will be remembered that Congress, by appropriate action, recognized the several commanders of ships of war for their services in the battle Manila, May 1st, 1898.

The commander of the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch present and in active co-operation with the fleet under Commodore Dewey on that occasion (by executive order under the provisions of section 2757 Revised Statutes) is the only commander of a national ship to whom promotion or advancement was not and could not be given because he held the highest rank known to the revenue cutter service.

I now recommend that in recognition of the efficient and meritorious services of Captain Daniel B. Hodgson, U. S. Revenue service, who commanded the Hugh McCulloch at the battle of Manila (that officer being now in the sixty-third year of his age and having served continuously on active duty for thirty-seven years (be placed upon the permanent waiting orders on retired list of the revenue cutter service on the full duty pay of his grade."

The President also sent the special nomination of Naval Cadet Joseph W. Powell to be advanced two numbers.

"And to be an ensign in the navy for extraordinary heroism while in charge of the steam launch which accompanied the collier Merrimac for the purpose of rescuing her gallane force when that vessel was under tht command of naval constructor Hobson, run into the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, on the third instant and dexterously sunk in the channel."

The third fleet of vessels, loaded with soldiers and supplies for the Philippines, sailed from San Francisco yesterday.

TEE OUTLOOK AT SANTIAGO.

American and Spanish Armies Are in Close Proximity to Each Other.

A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

A Collision May Occur at Any Moment—The Spaniards Strongly Entrenched. Many Modern Guns Mounted. Cubans Seem Worthless.

ON THE RIO GUAMA, Sunday 26, Noon, via Kingston, Ja., June 27th, 9 A. M.—The advance force of the American army rests on this stream with the city of Santiago de Cuba four and a half miles westward in plain sight.

Last night the outposts, consisting of two companies of the Seventh infantry, under Major Coolidge, occupied positions at right angles to the road, guarding the crossing a mile and a half beyond Sabinalla, where three regiments of General Lawton's division camped—the First, Fourth and Seventeenth. The Eighth, Second and Twenty-second Massachusetts, with the Rough-riders, Tenth cavalry and portions of several other regiments strung out behind them towards Juragua. About 800 Cubans, under General Gonzales, were camped around General Lawton's headquarters, but less than fifty of them did scout duty last night.

General Wheeler to-day with the First, Second and Tenth cavalry and the Rough-riders, with dynamite guns, moved up to where General Lawton's outposts were last night, and four batteries of the Third artillery and four Gatling guns, with a detail under Lieutenant Parker, were brought up and planted on the brow of the hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago lies. Not a shot was fired from the American side last night, though the front of the American line was not 2,800 yards from the entrenchments, where the Spaniards proposed to combat the advance on Santiago de Cuba.

Three cannon shots were heard during the night. They seemed to come from the distant Spanish batteries or perhaps from seaward.

Strong Fortifications.

The top of every hill and mountain north and east of Santiago is occupied by block houses, from whence the Spaniards can view the movements of the American army as it advances beyond Sabanilla, while to the eastward of the city, gashing every knoll and bit of high ground, are Spanish entrenchments.

The correspondent of the Associated Press from an elevation to the right of the American line to-day counted thirty-four of these entrenchments, completely fencing every approach to the city. The trenches have been dug as the conformation of the ground admitted. The ends of the trenches overlap where breaks in the line occur, thus securing camparatively safe retreat from rifle fire in case parts of the trenches are captured. Upon one of these works modern guns have been mounted. They can be plainly seen with the naked eye. Spies report that inside the entrenchments are four parallel lines of rifle pits, shoulder deep and in front of them are marked ranges and several rows of barbed wire fences.

The general opinion is that more artillery will be necessary before it will be safe to attempt to make an assault upon the Spanish works, as the fire of the rifle pits must necessarily be deadly and sufficient to demoralize any force, no matter how brilliant in its courage, when halted by wire obstructions.

The problem now confronting the army is the transportation of supplies, for the roads to the front are still impassable for wagons, but are being improved. In the meantime, the pack train is being used. The first of these left Juragua last night and others left to-day. The officers and men were completely out of rations yesterday. The Seventh received half rations and to-day they receive nothing.

The Cuban Forces.

The Cubans with the advance forces, in spite of the good behavior of their comrades at Guantanamo, seem to be utterly worthless. All day they sit in the shade of their palm-thatched camps and at night they make cigarettes and gorge on Uncle Sam's rations, while in sight of them Uncle Sam's boys, with empty stomachs and not a bit of tobacco for their pipes, build roads all day under the blazing sun and sleep on their rifles under the star-lit sky at night.

The outlook here is threatening. Everybody believes a great battle is imminent. With the Spanish and our advance posts almost close enough to see the whites of each other's eyes, a collision may occur at any moment.

Cervera May Have Tried to Make a Dash.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sunday, June 26, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27, 11 A. M.—It is believed Admiral Cervera contemplated making a dash out of the harbor last night. Four columns of smoke were seen at sundown advancing towards the mouth of the harbor and two small boats, believed to be torpedo boat destroyers, were observed in the neighborhood of the sunker collier Merrimac. Consequently Rear Admiral Sampson ordered extra precautions to be taken. The torpedo boats Ericsson and Porter stood very close in to the harbor all night, but no ships came out.

Shortly after midnight the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius fired three gun cotton shells in the direction of Morro Castle. They exploded on the ridge and behind the eastern hill. The damage done is not known. The blockade continued without other incidents.

Troops Pushing Forward.

BAIQUIRI, June 26, via Kingston, June 27, 7:30 A. M.—General Shafter expects to move his headquarters from Baiquiri to Juragua this evening. Transports are rapidly landing the last supplies of forage and ammunition and the last of the four light batteries of artillery started this afternoon for Juragua by road. The ordnance officers say the road is impracticable for siege guns and the landing facilitates for them are inadequate.

About five hundred mules are still corralled here. The military authorities are rapidly making up a pack train to take forward rations. The men ashore have five days supply, but supplies for ten days are needed as a precaution against a sudden move.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency reported to the House the Senate bill to incorporate the International American Bank as a substitute for the House bill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CUBAN FORCES TO CO-OPERATE.

Fully 5000 Insugents Now Concentrated at or Near the Town of Juragua.

FOR ATTACK ON SANTIAGO.

Active Operations Expected to Begin To-morrow—Plan of Action for the Campaign—Army of 20,000 to Aid in Attack on Havana.

Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF BAIQUIRI, June 26, via of Kingston, Ja., June 27th.—The Third and Ninth cavalry only remain here, guarding the material ashore. All the other regiments are being pushed as rapidly as possible towards Santiago de Cuba. Active operations before that place are officially expected to begin on Wednesday next.

Interruption of communication between the army and the fleet by storm is possible at any time. Juragua and Baiquiri are both open roadsteads with no protection.

Plan of American-Cuban Armies.

JURAGUA, June 26, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27th, 9 A. M.—General Calixto Garcia, with 3,000 Cuban insurgents from the mountains west of Santiago de Cuba was landed here today. The Cuban troops were brought here on board the American transports. Fully 5,000 insurgents, nearly the entire available fighting force of the insurgents in the southern part of Santiago de Cuba province, are now concentrated at or near Juragua. Three-fourths of them are armed with modern rifles and have abundant supplies of ammunition. The soldiers are almost naked. Most of these men are thoroughly accustomed to the bushwhacking methods of the Spaniards and are perfectly familiar with every trail in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba. With the intention to protect the American advance on Santiago, detachments will also be sent towards Guantanamo to give warning in case an attempt is made to form a junction with General Pando's army in Santiago.

To Form a Junction with Gomez.

A conference between Major General Shafter and General Garcia will be held to-morrow. The plan of co-operation of the American and Cuban armies has been agreed upon, not only in the campaign in Santiago but in the subsequent movements on Havana and Matanzas. Gen. Garcia's plan is to march his entire army overland and along the northern coast of Cuba, keeping in touch as well as he can with the United States army. As soon as possible he will effect a junction with the insurgent forces under General Maximo Gomez, who is now west of Havana. Other bodies of insurgents, it is said, will also be brought in, it being the plan of the Cuban leaders to have at least 20,000 men before Havana when the time comes for the investment of that city.

Halligan Won the Flag.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 26, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27, 8:30 A. M.—Naval Cadet John Halligan, Jr., of the flagship Brooklyn, returned on board that vessel last night with a large silk Cuban flag, which had been presented to him for landing the first boat-load of soldiers of the invading army.

Cadet Halligan reported that five of the St. Louis' boats and one boat of the Brooklyn were damaged. The first launch of the Brooklyn in charge of Cadet Halligan, with three boats in tow reached the shore at the head of the fleet of the small craft, and the Cubans who were already in possession of the landing place, handed the flag to the cadet and he gave them the launch's flag in return.

Commodore Schley thinks the Spanish naval officers will as a last resort destroy their ships by blowing them up.

A Cuban spy who was recently in Santiago de Cuba says a reign of terror exist among all classes there owing to the nightly attacks of the Vesuvius with the terrible explosion of her dynamite shells. A week ago to-night one of the shells, striking Cayo Smith, demolished several warehouses and a fort there, besides dismounting several guns. Windows, it also appears were broken in the city and the general effect was similar to that of an earthquake among the soldiers and citizens.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Boston, 0.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 16—first game.

Louisville—Louisville-Philadelphia, postponed; rain.

New York—New York game postponed; rain.

Chicago—Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 4.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 9.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 18—second game.

CAMARA CAN'T COAL.

Egyptian Government Interferes With Plans at Port Said.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Cairo, Egypt, says: "The Egyptian government has instructed its authorities at Port Said to prevent the 150 stokers engaged there by Admiral Camara for his fleet from embarking on Spanish ships, and has courteously informed Admiral Camara that so doing would be an infringement of the laws of neutrality which Egypt intends to observe."

FEVER AT McHENRY.

One New Case Developed in the Town and Another Outside.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A dispatch from Surgeon Carter at McHenry, Miss., to Surgeon Wyman of the marine hospital service, says one new case in town developed Thursday and another one has been discovered four miles out in the country. This latter developed yesterday.

Three Spanish suspects, names unknown, arrested at Tybee on suspicion of being spies, were sent in chains yesterday to McPherson barracks, Atlanta, as prisoners of war.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

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BUCK'S
STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Auction Sale.

THE BALANCE OF THE HEINSBERGER STOCK

OF BOOKS, PICTURES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, FANCY GOODS, &c., WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Sale begins Monday, June 20th, at 11 o'clock,

and each day thereafter until entire stock is sold.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 19 tf

Blue Ridge Springs

The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. F. BROWN

my 22 2m

NOTICE.

A Dividend of Seven per cent. will be paid on and after the first day of July, 1898, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

Junius Davis, Receiver.

je 24 5t

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. Goldsboro, N. C.

feb 25tf

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Secretary and Treasurer

je 8 tf

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21ST, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was *Resolved*, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, to consider such matters as may be brought to the attention of the Stockholders.

JAMES F. POST, JR., Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

je 21 24t

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company will be held at their office in this city, on Tuesday, July 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Wm. L. DeRosset, Secretary and Treasurer. je 28 4t tu th sa tu

The Sunday School Excursion of the First Baptist Church has been postponed until one day next week. Notice of date will appear later. Lee H. Battle, Superintendent. je 28 1t

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. 114 Market street. je 26 1m

Money Wanted on approved real estate. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 23 1w

A Choice Lot of Georgia Watermelons, Peaches, Apples and Tomatoes just received. Call on me or ring up Bell Phone No. 38. H. J. Bierman. je 21 tf

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 108 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 218 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 203. sep 21 tf

Watermelons.

FIRST CAR OF

Georgia Watermelons

HAS ARRIVED.

QUALITY UNEXCELLED.

Will Be Sold Monday Morning in Lots to Suit. Call Early.

The Worth Company.

je 26 tf

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $225 cash or $250 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

je 4 tf tu th sa

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.

je 23 tf

Oyez, Oyez, Oyez!

Grand Free Distribution

OF THE

Celebrated Tate Springs Mineral Water.

ICE COLD.

Come one, Come all, and try this Healing, Curing Water. A young lady will serve it to you Free, Free, Free, Free. Circulars and testimonials of its grand merits will be handed each one.

Only Given Away One Day, Saturday, June 25th.

S. W. SANDERS,

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

je 23 tf